

DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL.

VOLUME XVIII.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1889.

NUMBER 13

Published every week.
\$1.50 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.
as second class matter.

POETRY.

When Jim was Dead.

"Hit sarved him right," the narbors sed,
An' bused him for the life he'd led,
An' him a lying thar at rest
With not a rose upon his breast!
Ah! menny cruel words they sed
When Jim was dead.

"Jes, killed himself." Too mean ter live,
They didn't hav' one word ter give
Of comfort as they hovered near
An' gazed on Jim a-lying there!
"Thar ain't no use to talk," they sed,
"He's better dead!"

But suddenly the room growed still,
While God's white sunshine seemed to fill
The dark place with a gleam of life,
An' o'er the dead she bent—Jim's wife:
An' with her lips close, close to his,
As tho' he knew an' felt the kiss,
"Ah! Jim was always good ter me?"
She sobbed—a touchin' sight ter see—

I tell you when that cum ter light
It kinder set the dead man right:
An' round the weepin' woman they
Threwed kindly arms of love that day,
And mingled with her own they shed
The tenderest tears—when Jim was dead.

STORY TELLER.

"SWAMPER JIM."

"How does the idea of a pull on the bayou strike you, ma'am?" said the big sandy and gritty voice of Mr. Biltons close at my ear.

It was the leafiest and loveliest of April afternoons. The sky was more blue than a shield of turquoise would have been and was flecked with foamy clouds that hazed the sun. The little red brick village, with its peaked roofs and quaint rounded windows, with its dull shops and unfrequented dusty roads, lay half asleep visibly blinking like an old cat in the amber, perfumed stillness of the afternoon. Somebody had taken a horse to be shod at the blacksmith shop over the way and from out the smoke and shadows of the forge I could see the sparks falling from the red hot iron and could hear the musical beat and clink of the anvil, carrying me back over its subtle aerial bridge to a night at the opera and the never wearying melodies of "Trovatore."

A great row of chinaberry trees hedged in the old hotel and the bees buzzed in the pale green branches and the idle wind rained down a shower of pale, purple, scented blossoms upon the red bricks of the deep porch where Mme. Francoise and I sat dozing in the sweet security of a life "far from the madding crowd."

Mr. Biltons and I had scraped acquaintance over a mutual dish of fried chicken in the big salle a manger, as Mme. Francoise persisted in calling the public hall, entry, office and sitting-room all in one in which the boarders took their meals. He was a tall, red-faced, sandy-haired gentleman, who persistently declined the personal restrictions imposed by a coat and waistcoat and who apologized, saying he "was not cut for society, anyhow." But a finer gentleman I never knew, nor a man with an honest and braver heart, with a love for nature and all her beauties unusual in a rough laboring man who spends all his days in the woods and wilds.

Mr. Biltons was a lumberman or swamper, at present laying off with an attack of malaria from the hard life in the cypress swamps, and it was his delight and mine to tell me tales of the forest, of swamping ways—of killing trees and getting out logs—until I seemed to know how everything must be in the unpenetrated temples of the woods—to know the strange calls of birds, the rustle of a snake slipping over a dead log, the hideous bark of an alligator heard in the dead of the night.

Mr. Biltons, with his big cigar in his fingers, his hat cocked over his left eyebrow, his elbow crooked at a convenient angle for a helpless woman to rest upon, led the way with great gallantry down to the bayou—a narrow, brown ribbon, of a stream—threading its way through the country side and now freighted with the fragrant, multitudinous craft of willow tassel and rose petal sent adrift by the April winds from land-locked harbors of thicket, copse and bramble.

It was a questionable looking boat my escort untied from the bank, and it required a deal of bailing out before it was ready for our pull. As he mopped away with a big sponge he said: "She ain't no Great Republic for style, as you see, but she's a Jim dandy for speed, as I shall show you." It was true, and we rushed through the water like an angry sword-fish until the big gray belly of Saint Cecile lowered its iron crows before

the climbing banners of the forest trees. The huge branches knit overhead, making a luminous mosaic of the smiling sky, and the veiled sunshine cast a faded tapestry of brown leaf and brown blossom across the shallow, shining surface of the water. The sloping green banks dwindled into the jungle of a cypress swamp; the trees trailed their upas-scented tapestry of poison vine, the star blossoms of the blackberry bushes sprawled long white fingers over the rotting logs and magnolia hulks, and here and there, like deep, steely black veins, swamp sluices trickled through the forest and crept as stealthily as black snakes into the innocent flower-sweet bosom of the bayou.

"Jes' feel how still it is," said Mr. Biltons, leaning on his oars and looking up into the blue. "Like Sunday; it seems always like Sunday out in the woods. We can't hear nothin' but the skiff cuttin' the water and the water whisperin' to itself, and the winds breathin' off in the trees and the trees whisperin' to the wind, with sometimes a stick fallin' or a bird beatin' its wings. I can't think of any place being peacefuller for the skies to look down on than out here."

Mr. Biltons gave a mighty lunge at his oars that sent us swinging into the heart of a bed of lily-pads. "It's the time of the year though," he continued, "the time of the year sweetens everything. When you've been keepin' pretty straight and livin' honest and not a-dilutin' the natural goodness of health and honesty in you by gamblin' and drinkin' and slanderin' and tellin' rough tales, you are likely to feel fit for the woods like this. You put some old soak out here on a day like this, when he's all biled up in whiskey and jes' recoverin' from a time, and he'd be as shy of looking up into that Blue Face up there as a thief is of looking at a sheriff. He brings a smell of bad whiskey and dirt with him that shames this kind of natural extract of frangipanny and jockey club. A man's got to be all-fired drunk or mighty well reformed to get out alone into the woods like this and not be afraid to look nature in the face. You never hear painted things longing for the country unless they're thinking of turning over a new leaf. I'll tell you, ma'am, I ain't no society gent, but high or low there ain't a man or woman either that enjoys havin' to hide his head so that the blue sky and the clear sun and the dew of a clean night can't fall on it."

"Did you ever hear down in the city any tales about 'Swamper Jim'?" said Mr. Biltons presently.

I settled myself back in the old boat as comfortably as I could, for there was the ring of the rising curtain on a good story in Mr. Biltons' voice. "What I'm going to tell you is God's truth," said he, pulling in the oars and letting his boat drift as the winds willed.

"It's about five years since I first came a swampin' into this part of the state. It's a mean life and a hard one, but during the season you can make a big pile of money, and swampers are pretty much like sailors and miners, when they come back from a trip the chances are they will jes go on a spree and spend in ten days all the big money they earned. To travel around in a pirogue and sleep in a shanty built on stilts upon the air, to feed on black coffee, bacon corn bread, whiskey and quinine, and to stand all day on a little shingle perch stuck in the side of a tree, chopping away with a hatchet or ax isn't a very lively life, and when the fellows get back to town they generally set to work to paint it red."

"Swamper Jim," however, was the worst and the allurin'est fellow that ever was in our camp. He came from Texas somewhere, and he brought with him a wife and the cutest pair of girl twins that ever run away from the angels. When he first came to Saint Cecile he worked in the saw mill, and he rented a cottage down on the bayou for the kids and their mother. Drink? he was a regular Rip Van Winkle for drink. He was a tall fellow, more than six foot three inches, with big joints that looked as if he was kind of lashed together on leather thongs, and he was handsome and had a beard like the picture of Jesus Christ all round his face. He made considerable money, having a log boat in the bayou and what with gamblin' and he spent it as fast as he made it. Once he took the train to go up to the next town, when it set in to rain, and I'm hanged if he didn't buy a through ticket, Pullman palace sleepin' car and all, clean out to Los Angeles, cause he said he wouldn't

get off of no train where the elements was objectin'.

"In about two weeks he came back on a freight, or rather I should say under it, having stole his way all across the country. He didn't care for anything so long as he had money in his pocket and I've seen him go off into a rage because he couldn't think of anything to buy. When the mill shut down Jim concluded to join my camp and go a swampin'. He got his outfit and we went out to the woods, and he worked well and hearty and was as gentle as a dog. I've known him to wade up to his armpits to set a deer free that had got caught in some logs and then pour whisky down the critter's throat, as if any but God's human beings ever took to that sort of drink. I've known him to climb a dozen trees with a half-drowned bird in his shirt a hunting the home nest. I said to him one night, 'Jim, you've got a mighty tender heart.' 'Yes,' said he, a gruntin', 'but you could use the skin of my soul for a base drumhead, it's so tough.'"

"Jim kept pretty sober when in the swamp and never drank any more whisky than was necessary, but when we came in from the camp, and he got his money, the town couldn't hold him. Everybody in the parish seemed to profit by him. He bought right and left and treated rich and poor as long as his money held out. 'Poor Jim,' they would say, but they took all they could get from him and the pious one excused themselves by saying they was divertin' bad money to good uses. All the same they never made any efforts at divertin' his bad, ruined soul back to a clean caskit!"

"There are people, ma'am," said Mr. Biltons impressively, "who think it a Christian duty to let you run to the end of your rope if only at the end they will have the virtuous pleasure of kicking you when you are down. Jim was a joke and a terror and a sort of everlasting Marly Gras to all the parish. I don't know what the good world would do if it wasn't for blamed fools like Jim to furnish 'em with food for reflection and pegs for parables, and to stand in the light of shockin' examples."

"It's mighty easy to whine and caterwaul over sinners lost past all repentin' but your A No. 1 Christians don't seem to have no mutual admiration society for them that keep from havin' to repent. If Jim, bad as he was, had of resisted drink and gambling he would not have so much as raised a pimple on the surface of society in our little world. Nobody seems to realize the powder and shot kind of courage it takes for a strong woman to keep herself right, or for a drinking man to keep sober, or for any tempted one to keep on being good in the face of wanting to be bad. I've been hungry for whisky till I cried, but nobody sang any songs of praise over me for keeping sober. Out in the woods here it seems to me that sometimes the prettiest vines grow thickest over the trees that are crookedest—hiding them like. The most good I get out of it is knowing that I can come out here and that I ain't ashamed or afraid to look that big posy of a forget-me-not up yonder right straight in her sweet blue eyes."

And Mr. Biltons lifted his hat and looked with a gaze I longed and tried to follow up into the tender April sky. "It ain't a very sweet story to be tellin' in these here buddin' woods," said he, after a time, "and may be it is to you like throttin' mud into a clear spring. But, somehow, after all, he being a swamper, the woods is always like Jim's tomb to me, and this is as if I might be writin' his epitaph. A kind of 'Alas poor Yorick' epitaph, as the fellow says in the play. By and by the vines and the dog roses will climb up and hide all the rottenness and crookedness. Poor Jim! Poor devils, all of us! By jingoes, ma'am, I've seen a whitelivered, stingy cur and a thief die and be put under the willow trees in the grave-yard, and in less than a month the green grass had spread itself out, cool and soft and comfortable like, over his old carcass, and might have thought it was a Robert E. Lee, or a Stonewall Jackson, or an emperor lyin' there! When you are dead the grass creeps over you and says 'hush'; the church choir sings and says 'hush'; and the preacher makes the sign of the cross and says 'peace.' Somehow, somewhere, when you are dead, you get all smooth-ed out."

He took up his oars and pulled along steadily for five minutes, and then dropping back into the old, idle posture, began again: "One year, a couple of seasons ago,

when we came back to town, Jim was particularly flush. What with his logboat, his cattle and his swamp trip, he must have had something like two thousand dollars. This knowledge leaked out, and it set every greedy mouth in town to waterin'. Bees don't buzz round a chiny tree in winter time and deadbeats don't play around a fool unless he is full of money and can be bled; so Jim, poor fellow, had friends to the front of him, friends to the rear of him, friends to the right and the left of him. You tickle a child under the chin and he will laugh, and you smooth a dog the right way and he will shine, and there was, with all his badness, considerable of the dog and the child left in Jim yet that consented to laugh, shine and be foolish. But all the same he was covered with vices like barnacles—poor Jim!

"It got winded round that Jim was going to give an excursion down to the city, and in fact on the next day, sure enough, there was a big six-coach train, with flags all a-flyin', puffin' and snortin' at the depot, and Jim, in a big linen duster with the kids in his arms, a sashaying around, calling people to come up, like a drummer for a circus side show. He was as happy as a June bug, and called himself the Count of Monte Cristo. Well, ma'am, two-thirds of the town went down to the city on Jim's free train. It's the free ride that makes the big funeral, the free show that catches the big audience and the free clown that gets the most followers. They rode to town and scandalized Jim and made fun of him all the way, and Jim talked better than he knew when he said: 'Well, boys, you're having a monkey and a parrot kind of a time at my expense, ain't you?'

"It was on that trip that Jim went out to a big circus showing out Canal street way and notice! all the circus-hungry devils standin' round, said to the ticket man, 'Say, mister, what'll you take to give me the privilege of turnin' up the flap of this here tent?' 'Six hundred dollars,' said the man. 'Let her flip,' says Jim, and he dove down in his pocket and counted out six one hundred dollar bills. Half the town, it seemed like, poured into that show and Jim stood off like a lanky Mister Vanderbilt and Astor rolled into one and laughed till his bones creaked—poor Jim!

"The free train came back that night, but nobody on it seemed to wonder or to care that Jim was not one of the passengers. 'Left him in town bilin' drunk,' one of the men said, laughin'."

"Two days after, Jim came back in the old way, stealing a ride on a freight, and dead broke. He went home and found a bit white stuff pinned on the door. The kids was dead—drowned in the bayou—and he turned away and went down to the water, got into his pirogue and paddled up stream."

"Right up there," said Biltons, pointing, "he turned off into the swamp and made his way out to an old camp that hadn't been used for years. It was a night like this is goin' to be, peaceful and smilin', with the stars all shining like lightning bugs caught in a blue veil, and out at the camp Jim lay down in the pirogue to cry. O! it's mighty lonesome to hear a bad, wicked man crying for grief; there ain't any help for him that he knows of. He must have dozed off, but anyhow in the middle of the night a black thing came gurglin' through the swamp water and crashed into the pirogue. It was an alligator, and Jim had a fight that would make your hair stand on end if you knew what it is to really rassel with a monster like that. I once knew of a bird hunter who went off trapping in the night and left his wife alone in the lugger. In the night it was boarded by a tremendous alligator, and the woman showed fight and finally shot him in the head. But she didn't get over the shock for two years."

"The next day we found Jim—a couple of us fellows—up in the fork of a water oak. He was all but dead, and the blood from his wounds was twisting like a red snake round the tree trunk, and the long gray moss teasin' his swollen face with its creepy fingers. I could have cried to see him there."

"Don't take me out of this, boys," he said. "Leave me here, the moss will hide, and I can breathe here better than under the ground, and may be I'll have some show of the kids a-fundin' me."

"Did you leave him there, Mr. Biltons?" I whispered.

"Ma'am," said he, "what sort of a

friend do you think I'd be if I had of disregarded the last wish of that poor wretch, Swamper Jim."—Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

THE SAD CASE OF AN UN-EDUCATED DEAF-MUTE.

Through the fog of some years past, I am looking back, with an attempt to recollect and prepare the following facts: In the early spring of 1888, when the sun disappeared beyond the western horizon and Mother Earth was veiled in darkness, I went over to my neighbor's, Mr. Payne's, to converse with him for a little while. On entering his house, I met two guests—a young man and his wife—who were calling on Mr. Payne, and to whom I was introduced in an old-fashioned way. I was given a comfortable seat, and we were now indulged in a quiet, pleasant talk. I looked thoughtfully at the young man, who was watching me with unusual interest. Both he and Mr. Payne were talking together for a few minutes, and I waited for a chance to talk to Mr. Payne. Mr. Payne asked me for my scratch-book and pencil, which I at once handed to him. He listened to the long, steady voice of the young man, looking curiously at him and writing on the scratch-book from him the following story:

"Years ago, there was a deaf and dumb man, living in his old neighborhood, in Wisconsin or Michigan. He had no education, nor was he sent to school. He would carry a stout club under his arm wherever he went or worked. He would keep it under his pillow when he went to bed. His parents and friends induced him to dispose of the club, trying to make him understand in every possible way, but in vain."

"One afternoon the deaf-mute, taking with him the club, left his home, walked out to some distant place. Presently it happened to rain, and the deaf-mute, looking up, studied the appearance of the clouds, and felt certain that it would rain more heavily soon, so he looked about the country and saw a house not far up the road. He walked to the house, and on seeing the owner of the house, made to him a sign by raising his hand and moving it down and up, that it was raining. He entered the house only to wait till it stopped raining. But the sight of the club he was carrying with him naturally caused the man to fear that he was a dangerous fellow, so he went upstairs and got his gun. On returning, he stood on the top of the stairs, and fired a discharge of lead at the poor deaf-mute, who fell to the floor with a cry of pain, and crept out of the house. He was, after some time, found with a bleeding wound in the road, and taken to his home. After the awful shooting, the man went to a neighboring town and informed the county authorities what had happened at his home, believing that the law would consider his action as necessary and right. But he was arrested and put in jail. Afterwards he was tried before the jury, and it was at first thought that he was not guilty at all, as it was said that he acted in self-defense at the time of shooting the deaf-mute. But the most important point of evidence, in this case, showed by the defendant's attorney in a most forcible and persistent manner, was that the deaf-mute told the plaintiff by rising signs that it was raining, that he asked permission to enter his house, only with an intention to wait till the rain was over, and that although he had a club with him, he had no sign or intention of attacking the plaintiff, and was unoffending, and should have merited proper treatment. The jury then retired, and after careful consideration of all evidence that could be had, returned with the verdict that the plaintiff was guilty. The judge sentenced him to be imprisoned if (I am correct) for life."

Here the story ended, and the young man turned his eyes from Mr. Payne to me, showing a "stern" look. I was quite interested in some of the leading parts of the story, and was asked to give an opinion about the "uneducated" deaf-mute. In reply, I said that it was a fault that his parents never sent him to school. After making a few more inquiries about him, I bade "Good Night" and went home, thinking that the story was undoubtedly true.

Readers, bear in mind that I have written the entire story in my own language, and have done my best to make it a plain one, depending on my memory.

"A moment of serious error may become a life of misfortune."
E. S. WARING.

Circleville, O.

Jacob W. Stebelton, of Stoutsville, O., was a guest of "Yours Truly" last Saturday. He stated he had secured a job in one of the brick-yards at Lancaster, O., to begin on April 1st, if the clay thaws thoroughly by that time.

While in Circleville last Saturday, Johnson Caldwell, an "old timer," was met, and being in a good humor to talk, he informed me that his cousin and namesake, who died recently, leaving a large fortune, willed a little sum of money and fifty-seven acres of land and a half, besides a horse and buggy. He said he was happy now, and was going to act the gentleman for the balance of his days. When I informed him that our reunion would come off this summer, August 30th, 31st, and September 1st, he smiled and said he would get his money in August, and would go, saying he was never informed before when our reunions would take place, therefore he never attended any of them. Mr. Chadwick is well educated, and is strongly built, but very seldom associates with deaf-mutes, therefore, he is to be excused if he does not talk as fast as the rest of us. Of his old time associates, Mr. Caldwell remembers P. P. Pratt the best, and often makes mention of him as being his best man.

Oh, yes, "M." I am satisfied that our Reunion is to come off this year, but would have been more so had it occurred last year.

The mother of Miss Mary M. Moore is thinking of leaving her home surroundings and go to Ashville to reside, since the death of her husband, but they are not as yet decided what they will do.

We have been enjoying Spring-like weather for the past two weeks, and buds on trees have already made their appearance, also the little robins and other birds, but lo, we will catch it (cold weather) yet before we sweat very much; see if we don't.

ROBIN HOOD.

March 23, 1889.

New Jersey Notes.

MR. EDITOR:—The boys have caught the base ball fever bad as ever, and it looks as if there would be some fun the present time, if all goes well. How do you like the name "Fidelity"? That is the name, we think, would sound best. The boys have leveled out a diamond, having got permission from the superintendent to cut down a few of the trees, which were in the way, and now we have a "dandy" along side of the old one.

We were shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. John M. Stout. He was well-known here, as he had given an exhibition here, and was expected to give another soon. Mrs. Stout has our sympathy in her loss.

Mrs. Jenkins has been confined to her room for the past week with a severe cold. We are glad to note her convalescence.

Stephenson has been out of school for the past four weeks, on account of his eyes, which have been growing weak. He has been under the care of an oculist. They are improving, and he will soon go to school again.

R. C. S.

Michigan.

The bill appropriating \$128,529.60 to the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Flint, passed the House Committee of the whole last week.

C. R. Barnett, who is well known among the printers of Lansing, and who is foreman of the Lansing Sentinel office, denies a report that he intends to be married. He says that bachelorhood suits him well enough.

The entertainment by the Blind School pupils in Representation Hall of Lansing, under the management of Superintendent Barnes, was an unqualified success, and listened to by a large and appreciative audience of legislators and residents. It is entirely safe to say that a more sympathetic one was never assembled within the walls of the chamber. No one could go away unfriendly to the institution, that is able to do so much to make life worth living for these poor unfortunates.

Mrs. F. E. Seymour, a mute of Grand Rapids, went into the yard at the rear of her residence the other

day, when she was attacked by a cow. The infuriated animal succeeded in getting the lady down, and began hooking her and throwing her about the yard. Mrs. Seymour made what noise she could, and finally succeeded in attracting the family dog. The dog attacked the cow fiercely, and after a stubborn fight backed her some distance from Mrs. Seymour's prostrate form. The cow made several rushes at Mrs. Seymour, but was each time driven off, until the injured woman recovered sufficiently to escape to the house. Though much bruised, she is not seriously injured.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan and Deaf and Dumb Aid Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Rev. J. A. Huegli, president; J. G. Kiel, vice-president; C. H. Beyer, secretary; C. D. Strubel, cashier; J. E. Runge, treasurer; Rev. J. A. Huegli, C. H. Beyer, C. D. Strubel, J. E. Runge, H. A. Christiansen, J. G. Kiel, C. Flach, J. Moench and J. Becker, trustees. The deaf and dumb institute of the society at Norris contains thirty-eight pupils. The receipts the past year were \$5,360.57, and the amount on hand a year ago \$371. The expenditures were \$4,081.27, leaving \$1,558 cash on hand, with liabilities of \$1,941.73.—Detroit Free Press.

NOTICE.

Some time ago, the undersigned inserted a notice in this paper to the effect that deaf-mutes skilled in certain lines could obtain employment here. The deluge of applications that have already snowed me under, have made me regret my communication. Deaf-mutes all over the country have applied for all kinds of positions, whereas only certain industries were mentioned in the original letter. So we wish to repeat that only clock-makers, shoe-makers and wood-carvers, can obtain employment, and those must be men who understand their business. Some who have replied to my notice, seem to think we have hundreds of vacancies in every line of trade. One veridant youth, who gives his age as twenty-three years, says he is a skilled workman in each of seven distinct industries, and adds that if I couldn't get him work at any of the seven, he would like to work in a printing office, but adds with a regret that he has forgotten how to "set type." Another says he will work at anything, but wants short hours, and must have \$38 to \$44 a month wages, and also instructs me to get him a good boarding place for about \$12 a month, with washing. I have, accordingly, sent this young man the earth, with a fence around it; if there is anything else he wants, he is welcome to it.

Still another, with great faith in the spiritual, says he "hopes I will be success in getting him a work, and if you don't, I hope God will get something for me." I admire the young man's faith, but am afraid, unless he goes about it in a different way, he won't meet with much success in getting "a work." The great trouble lies in the fact that half the deaf-mutes do not go to school long enough, and neither their scholastic or industrial training is thorough. I know of one case that is indeed pathetic. A man, who has a family to support, working in a large mill as a laborer, making two or three days in a week, received as his month's pay for February the munificent sum of eight dollars. The moral of all this is: Don't be in a hurry to leave school, learn all you can, get your trade thoroughly learned, so when you get out in the world, you can make application for a position in plain English, and back it up by showing proficiency in whatever industry you are engaged in.

ALEX. L. PACH,

Sec'y E. A. of D.
EASTON, PA., March 15, 1889.

NOTICE.

Graduates and former pupils of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes are respectfully requested to attend a mass meeting, which is to be held on Saturday, the 30th inst., at eight o'clock P.M., at the Institution.

F. W. NUNBER,
Chairman.

Announcement.

The Capitol City Association of Deaf-Mutes, of Albany, N. Y., have decided to adjourn their meetings for the year, on March 28th, 1889. Visitors who would like to be present, will please notice the above.

CHAS. F. MULL,
Sec'y. C. C. A.

NEW YORK, MARCH 28, 1889.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.)

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One copy, one year, \$1.50
Clubs of ten, 1.25
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It seems as though the country is being systematically agitated concerning the intermarriage of deaf-mutes. From New Orleans, Salt Lake City, St. Paul, Minn., and one or two other cities, marked copies of newspapers bearing on the subject have come to us this week. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* also contains a lengthy article on the same topic. But the most startling of them all is the following, clipped from the *St. Paul Daily Globe*:

THE SENATE ADDRESSES ITSELF TO THE BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB.

A bill introduced by Senator Chapman amends the marriage laws so as to read: "No marriage shall be contracted where either of the parties has a husband or wife living, or permanently blind or deaf and dumb, nor between parties who are nearer of kin than second cousins, computing by the rules of the civil laws defining such relationship."

Here is something that ought to stir up the intelligent deaf-mutes of Minnesota, and cause them to do something in defence of their class.

Whether or not such a law would be held to be constitutional, is a question to be decided should the amendment pass through the legislature and receive the governor's signature.

The intention evidently is to force deaf-mutes to lives of celibacy—not even permitting marriage with the hearing, for the amendment reads if either party be permanently deaf and dumb. It is a well known fact that by far the greater number of deaf-mutes were not born deaf; but became so through sickness or accident, and that their lack of hearing prevented the acquisition of speech. To legislate against these, would be to legislate against all who are unable to hear; and even to legislate against the congenitally deaf, would be to legislate against all who are hard of hearing, for individuals of this latter class are not usually *totally* deaf, being able to hear various sounds, although unable to discriminate between them. Again, it would be next to impossible to prove congenital deafness, as it may be that in many cases the delicate, sensitive ears of infancy have been permanently impaired by the shock of sudden very loud noises, and no one can be positive that the deafness is not the result of some unnoticed accident or sickness (measles, for instance) at a tender age.

Whatever may be the fate of this amendment to the marriage laws of Minnesota, the fact that it has been attempted to legislate against the personal liberty of an industrious and law-abiding class of citizens is an injustice and a slur upon them, that calls for a very vigorous protest and deserves the most unqualified censure. Prof. Bell, who began the agitation on the intermarriage of deaf-mutes, has not proved, even to his own satisfaction, that evil results are sure to follow. The oft-repeated assertion, that the percentage of increase of the deaf has been greater than that of the general population during the past thirty years, has, we are glad to hear, been successfully refuted by Dr. E. A. Fay, Editor of the *American Annals of the Deaf*, in a recent issue of the *Washington Star*. Dr. Fay has demonstrated that the increase of the deaf has been simply normal, if the ravages of the epidemic of cerebro-spinal-meningitis be omitted.

If Prof. Bell will keep his theories from the public until he verifies them, it will save many heartaches among the class that he avowedly is working to benefit. Such theories lead to oppression, and engender erroneous and injurious opinions. The best way to benefit deaf-mutes is to collect statistics concerning their mode of life, and their successes and usefulness as members of a community, thus giving to the public useful facts that would win for the deaf always the respect and often the admiration of their hearing and speaking brethren.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent; *The Itemizer*.

The party in Philadelphia who writes for information, must send his (or her) name and address.

Rev. Mr. Mann administered the sacrament of Holy Baptism to the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peck at St. Paul Church, Cincinnati, on Sunday, March 17th.

Deaf and dumb language is becoming popular among the young ladies of Brazil. Their conversation is conducted in this manner so that he who runs may read.—*Brazil, Ind., Paper*.

Mrs. George Homer and her daughter reached Antwerp safely March 9th, and are spending a short time in Brussels, the "Little Paris" of Europe, before continuing their journey through Switzerland to Italy.

The address of the Rev. Anson T. Colt is changed to 137 East 116th Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, where he will be glad to receive all deaf-mute acquaintances. He will be found at home usually on Monday and Thursday mornings, and at St. Ann's Church on the other day of the week.

Saint Joseph's Union is to try to again with a grand reception in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, on the eve of the centennial of Washington's inauguration, April 26th. Tickets can now be had at 50 cents each of the following committee of arrangements: Dennis J. Sullivan, Chairman, Michael McPaul, and J. P. O'Neill.

Last Saturday Mr. Alexander Goldfogel was present at the reception of the Jefferson Club of the 12th Assembly District, which was held in honor of Hon. Patrick Keenan whose birthday occurs on St. Patrick's Day. This was the club who so earnestly worked for the election of Mr. Goldfogel's brother for Judge that the district and gave the latter the large majority of 2,291.

The Rev. Mr. Mann is very sorry that his appeal for money to buy Lenten Reading for free distribution has not been responded to in a liberal way. With but one dollar contributed by a benevolent lady, it is not possible to purchase the necessary amount of reading matter. He hopes there will yet be a response. Please send the money at once to 123 Arlington Street, Cleveland, O.

THE ONLY DEAF AND DUMB LAWYER.

Joseph G. Parkinson, of Chicago, is said to be the only deaf and dumb lawyer in America. He is associated with his twin brother, who does not share his disabilities. When Mr. Parkinson was twenty-three years old he was chief examiner in the patent office at Washington, a place he held for six years. In 1879 he resigned and soon afterward was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. He now ranks as one of the most successful patent lawyers in the country.—*Saturday Globe Union*, March 16, 1889.

The Paulist's Artistic Altar.

A portion of the new high altar in the Paulist Church, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, was exposed to view yesterday and at it all the masses of the morning were celebrated. It will be fully three months before the altar is completed, and when it is, it will be one of the most beautiful, spacious and costly altars in the city. At its completion appropriate religious ceremonies will take place. Its height from the floor to the apex will be exactly forty-four feet, the width nineteen feet. The material used is alabaster, the front, sides and rear being inlaid with jewels. The tabernacle on the altar will be of Mexican onyx decorated with alabaster, the door being of gilt bronze set with precious stones. The dome and tall cross surmounting it will be of gilt metal. At the formal dedication in the Fall the Paulist Fathers expect to have to have the two side altars finished. These are to be constructed of broche violette, Mexican onyx, Numidian marbles and red Knoxville marble. The portion exposed to view yesterday was very beautiful in its effects and gave the impression that when finished and the side altars, the church will be in possession of three objects of genuine art.—*N. Y. World*, March 18, 1889.

Will Attend the Congress.

Mr. Charles Kerney will go to Europe to attend the International Deaf-Mute Convention at Paris, from July 10th to 18th. On his way, he will get off at Washington to attend the National Deaf-Mute Convention from June 24th to 26th, where the deaf-mutes from every part of the country are expected to witness the unveiling of the statue of their benefactor, Dr. Thomas H. Gallaudet, who founded the first school for the education of the deaf and dumb in America seventy-five years ago.—*Evening Star (Ind.) Courier*.

Mrs. Mary N. Vance, of Paducah, Ky., wife of the present foreman of the *Register*, arrived in the city last Saturday. This, together with the slight illness of ye editor, will account for any slight errors or discrepancies which may appear in this issue. Our foreman is certainly to be pardoned, if he is a little excited, as Mrs. Vance brought with her a son one month old, whom he had never seen.—*Noodin's (Kan.) Register*.

Notice.

The deaf-mutes of Harlem and vicinity are earnestly invited to join with a number of the teachers and pupils of the Institution in Church services in the sign-language. These are to begin on Sunday morning, April 7th, at a quarter before ten, continuing each Sunday. They will be held in the Church of the Intercession, corner of the Boulevard and 158th Street. Let many attend, and help in making them successful.

Weekly Bible Class and Social Gathering of Deaf-Mutes.

The east basement of St. Ann's Church, New York, is the place of the above meeting, which occurs every Thursday evening, at eight. The number of members is increasing. All are invited to come, and all who attend are sure to have a profitable and pleasant evening. 5-lyr.

Spring Weather.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS.

Notes.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The balmy weather of the past week, the cloudless skies and bright sun make, one suspect that spring is very near at hand,—a suspicion that is heightened by the discovery of anemones in blossom in the woods, and the sending of the buds upon the trees. In some places, the elm tree tops have that peculiar green that which is not foliage, yet is the prelude to those magnificent clouds of greenness which in the spring seem not to grow upon the tree, but to float in air about its summit. And with the coming of spring, those seeds of nobility, truth, faith and honor, sown in our nature long ago by some unknown hand, are quickened into life, and struggle to assert themselves, and with the feeling of this spiritual awakening within we are happier than we have been for many months, and are glad that it is spring.

Before this issue of the JOURNAL is in the hands of our readers, examinations will be over and gone. As this is not only a well worn subject, but also a painful one to the majority of us, the less said on the subject the better. This course, we feel, will meet with the favor of those who disapprove of the transparent device to which we are too often forced to resort in order to fill the column allotted to us.

Last Sunday afternoon the students had the pleasure of listening to an address from Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, formerly a missionary to Turkey, then president of Roberts College at Constantinople, which he founded, and subsequently president of Middleburg College in Vermont. Probably all of our readers have heard of his labors for the cause of humanity and of Christianity. Although more than eighty years of age, the Doctor is still very vigorous. His address treated principally of the Mohammedan faith and the main points of difference between it and Christianity. In conclusion, he gave a brief resume of the present state of the Eastern question. The address was very interesting, and as the students listened to the narrative of martyrdoms undergone by Christian converts in Turkey, they could feel that there was even in this late day as great a need and as many occasions for displaying Christian heroism as in the days of Nero and Trajan.

The *Washington Star*, of March 13th, contained an article under the caption of "Some awful times ahead—Will our descendants be deaf, dumb, blind, bald and toothless," in which some highly sensational and untruthful statements were made concerning the deaf. It was asserted that "during the last thirty years, while the population of the United States has simply doubled, the number of deaf and dumb people in the country has been multiplied by five. This really appalling increase has no other cause than the intermarriage of persons born thus defective, the offspring of such unions being almost invariably similarly afflicted."

If, on the other hand, they take partners who are normally equipped as regards the primary senses, the resulting offspring are more than apt to be deaf and dumb." The *Star* of last Saturday contained a communication from the pen of Dr. Fay vigorously controverting the above statements. Figures are given to prove that the number of deaf-mutes has not been multiplied by five, the increase having been nearly proportioned to the increase in the population of the country except in the last decade. The unusual increase between 1870 and 1880 is attributed by Dr. Fay to the epidemic of cerebro-spinal-meningitis, which prevailed in that and the preceding decade, and to more complete census returns. As to the offspring of deaf-mutes being deaf, this was a very unusual occurrence. The doctor fortifies his statements by rehearsing various facts gathered from deaf-mute schools, and by giving the opinions of the leading educators of the deaf. This vigorous reply will do good. The obnoxious article was written in an evident vein of levity, and would not have deserved attention, had it not been calculated to arouse prejudice and to give a very false idea of the deaf.

Our base ball team is ready for playing, its organization having been completed by the election of Leitner, '90, as captain, and will begin practicing as soon as the moisture is fairly out of the grounds. We will have a strong team, and there will, no doubt, be a large number of interesting games. Some half dozen persons in various parts of the country have announced their intention of selecting a nine to bring "ruin and disaster" upon the Kendalls in a game to be played during the meeting of the National Convention next June. No one seems to think that the Kendalls have any voice in the matter, and it seems to be taken for granted that they will be overwhelmed with pleasure at the idea of having an opportunity to play with the visitors. We have no connection with the management of the Kendalls, and are, therefore, unable to speak *ex cathedra*, but we believe that the general feeling is that while the Ken-

dalls, as an organization, would be glad to play any regular club which might take advantage of the reduced rates to come to Washington, it would hardly benefit the dignity of the occasion as a national convention of the deaf, for the college students themselves to engage in a series of games with all comers.

The president of the college has announced that our Presentation exercises will occur on May 8th, and that President Harrison will be present on that occasion. Usually Presentation Day falls upon the first Wednesday in May, which, this year, is May 1st, but, as Mr. Harrison, owing to his attendance upon the ceremonies of the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of Washington's Inauguration in New York City, would be unable to be present, the exercises will occur on May 8th. This postponement may be a great gain, for the later the date chosen the greater the assurance of pleasant weather.

Our readers will recollect that about two weeks ago the college was thrown into a state of violent excitement by an alarm of fire. No fire was discovered, and the whole matter was forgotten until last Tuesday, when a police patrol-wagon with a dozen officers drove madly up to the college grounds and excitedly inquired "where the fire was." They were assured that there was no fire, and they returned to the City rather crestfallen. The belief is that on the occasion of the alarm two weeks ago Mr. Wright, of the Institution, sent a district messenger boy to summon the fire department, and he had just got to police headquarters on Tuesday morning.

Last year an electric street car line was laid from Eckington, a suburb in the northern part of the city, along New York Avenue to Mt. Vernon Place. It crosses Boundary Street about three blocks from the college, and offers an easy access to the city from here. Were sidewalk laid along Boundary Street from the college, the students would probably very much prefer these spacious, well-lighted vehicles, to the shabby bobtail cars on H Street. On the roof of some of the cars on the New York Avenue line, seats are placed with an awning overhead, and from this elevated position an excellent view of the route can be obtained. The company intends to extend the line down Sixth Street to E Street and thence to the Treasury, and at the other end from Eckington to the Soldiers' Home, making the entire length of the track some six miles.

Miss Grace Gallaudet returns to Hartford next Tuesday. Her friends here regret that her stay has been so brief.

Seaton, '93, was called home last Friday, by a telegram summoning him to the bedside of his mother, who is very ill.

Hagerty, '93, has assumed the duties of usher of the Kendall School for the third term.

George Lewis, of Kansas City, a former pupil of the Kendall School, who will be remembered by many of our old students, visited the college a few days ago.

March 25, 1889.

A Race of Deaf-Mutes.

From *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*.

The increase of intellectual activity; the spread of culture, so called; the engrossing demands of business and professional life; the intensified, nervous strain caused by our rapid way of living, have been frequently set forth as probable causes of a deterioration among civilized races. We are fond of felicitating ourselves upon our progress, but pessimists tell us that our development is purchased at heavy cost. The humorists have taken up the refrain and represented the coming man as a vast brain overshadowing a puny chest and weakly legs. The future man is to have poor eye-sight and an impaired digestion, and now, in addition to other dismal vaticinations, it is hinted that he may be deaf. At least this conclusion might be drawn from Professor Bell's recent letter to Senator Hale upon the collection of statistics for the next census regarding the defective classes.

This letter presents some surprising facts. Although we claim to have made real progress in the treatment of deaf-mutes, the blind, the idiotic and the insane, yet their number is increasing more rapidly in proportion than the population. The census returns of 1880 showed an increase in thirty years of 400 per cent., while the increase of population was only a little over 100 per cent. In the case of deaf-mutes, this is declared to be due to a real increase, and not to more accurate enumeration. There is a larger proportion of deaf-mutes among the younger persons than among the older, and, indeed, there is a steady, proportionate increase, going down the scale of age, until quite young children are reached. In 1850 there were reported 9,803 deaf-mutes out of a population of 23,000,000, while in 1880 there were reported 33,878 out of a population of 50,000,000, an increase more than double the rate of growth of the population. Of those born deaf who were living in 1880, nearly one-third were under twenty years of age and one-half under thirty.

The increase in recent years in the number of deaf-mutes who were not born deaf is assigned to an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which is expected to be transient. The increase among congenital deaf-mutes is considered to be due to intermarriage. These began about seventy years ago, and have increased until

Professor Bell believes that not less than 90 per cent. of the marriages of deaf-mutes are with deaf-mutes. The professor has collected statistics of 1,443 marriages, of which only 5 per cent. were with persons who could hear. The proportion of deafness among the offspring of such marriages is increasing, and the deaf-mute children of deaf-mute parents are numbered by hundreds. There are cases where deafness has been handed down through three, or even five, generations.

The conclusion reached is one of curious interest. Students of heredity, like Dr. Bowditch and Professor Simon Newcomb, E. D. Cope, Alpheus Hyatt and W. B. Brewer, agree with Professor Bell that if this custom is maintained it may result "in the formation of a deaf variety of the human race in America in which all or most of the children will be born deaf." Fortunately for our peace of mind, it is not asserted that deafness is to be a probable general result of civilization and culture. It might be argued that the din of elevated railways and of traffic on wretched stone pavements would be likely to deafen the metropolitan resident, and that this would be continued in his children. But we are not yet asked to believe that the typical coming man will be deaf as well as short-sighted. The conclusion of these scientists, however, is sufficiently novel and striking. They add another to the list of problems which neither science nor legislation can solve. We are powerless to prevent the marriage of those who inherit an appetite for liquor, or incurable diseases, or strongly marked criminal instincts. These are cases which legislation cannot reach. In the same way, argument is powerless to prevent the intermarriage of deaf-mutes; and so we have a new race growing up among us, yet isolated by infirmities which they themselves perpetuate.

The idea occurs to me that, when so many associations of the deaf hold their conventions this summer, a practical use may be made of such gatherings in proving facts as such or in disproving theories concerning the deaf, as a class, and for this purpose a registry book should be kept by the secretary, for the time being, in which all the information necessary to the history of each deaf-mute in attendance, whether a member or a spectator, should be entered in full under appropriate headings.

Such a volume of statistics would be of incalculable benefit to the deaf primarily and to the cause of humanity in general. Let us hide nothing from the world. The naked truth can not be worse than the erroneous and unjust impressions entertained of us as a class by the rest of the world. The blame is ours, because we have never attempted to collect exact data concerning ourselves and furnish it to the world. We would lay ourselves open to the charge of cowardice, if we did not immediately take some such action as this, for our societies have been in existence for, lo! these many years, and it would look as though we did not wish to have the truth known. If our statistics prove that deafness is an hereditary disease, in the majority of cases, transmissible in the blood, be it so. We shall then seek out the causes of its hereditary character, in another set of statistics, and prevent the recurrence of it in our children's children, but if there should be no means of prevention possible, then let the deaf-mute institutions be razed to the ground, and I shall be the first to apply the torch for the cause of humanity. It is better for ourselves that the truth should be known, and if the deaf-mutes should marry in defiance of the danger of hereditary deafness, then they should never be allowed to be taught together so as to form associations which it would be difficult to break up after leaving school. Prof. Bell is right in thus urging this alternative, but, as to whether deafness is really hereditary in its nature, liable to be inherited by all of whatever class, remains to be proved, and it should be proved by us, as a measure of common justice to all. The following form, to be altered or improved, upon the pleasure of the Association, is offered for the plan of the registry book:

COMMITTEES ON STATISTICS.

1. Full Name.
2. Residence.
3. Where taught.
4. Date of leaving school.
5. Married or single.
6. Husband or wife deaf or hearing?
7. Number of deaf children.
8. Number of hearing children.
9. What deaf relatives, if any? And the causes?
10. Cause of deafness in Parents.
11. Cause of deafness in Children.
12. Were Parents related before marriage? If so, how?

A little space may be also reserved for "Remarks," in addition to the above form, and it would also be advisable to add a few other questions in reference to the deaf-mute's occupation, wages, and other matters of a personal nature, which will be useful in determining the value of education to the deaf and the importance of the different trades by which the breadwinner supports the family. This is a bureau of statistics that ought to have been established long ago, and it is one which the heads of institutions would be glad to make use of, in their reports to the Legislature, as information of this kind is always necessary.

The conventions that are to meet this summer will be much more largely attended than ever before, to judge from present indications, and it would be wise for the different boards of officers to provide a register for the occasion to be under the charge of the Secretary, but after the convention is

ready for business, a committee of one, two or three, on statistics, should be appointed to take sole charge of the work, to urge those in attendance to register themselves, to explain the nature of it, and assist in giving a correct history of one and all; the Committee may be made a permanent one, or the members may be voted for at the regular meeting, the same as the other officers, at the pleasure of the Association.

These statistics may be kept in the archives of the Association, and a copy of each register could then be sent to the National Committee on Statistics, that may be appointed by the National Deaf-Mute Association in Washington next June, by which a complete data concerning the deaf can then be furnished to the world and used in the interests of truth and science.

An element of usefulness will thus be incorporated in these conventions, which seem to many unthinking people to be devoid of any benefit whatever.

HENRY C. WHITE.

A Norwegian about Helen Keller.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL:—With eager interest, I read your several accounts of the education of that remarkable deaf and blind child, Helen Keller. So much the more do we here in Norway follow her instruction with attentiveness, as the principal of one of our schools for the deaf is just now educating a girl in the same condition as Helen Keller, only employing a method different from that of Helen's teacher.

Mr. Hofgaard, of the Hamar School, was, some two years ago, informed of the existence in a remote part of the country of a little girl, Ragnhild Kaata, who had become *totally* deaf and blind at an age of three. She, at length, was brought to him, and notwithstanding the fact that she was already fourteen years old, he began to teach her. It was not difficult to discover that she was a bright girl, unusually qualified for instruction. During the eleven years of darkness and silence, she had contrived to knit stockings and perform some light domestic work; on the whole, she was very little of a burden to her surroundings.

Mr. Hofgaard resolved to teach her by speech, presuming that the disadvantage of her age would be counterbalanced by the brightness of her intellect. He taught her the sounds in the same way as his other deaf pupils, only with the difference that the sight was in the case of Ragnhild supplanted by the touch. In reading and writing, he followed the usual method employed in institutions for the blind, with a few modifications. Although it seems incredible, Ragnhild was, in this manner, after one year's instruction, able to pronounce many words and sentences very intelligibly, and to use them in a sensible way.

If some one wishes to speak to her, he will take her right forefinger and write on the palm of her left hand. She repeats *viva voce* what he writes, and answers orally and as intelligibly as the pupils that have their eyes safe and well.

Mr. Hofgaard says that the progress of the instruction is as quick as if he did exclusively use the manual alphabet and writing. He does not maintain *a priori* that the instruction by speech would be preferable in other cases also, Ragnhild being a very bright and vivacious child, showing a remarkable thirst for knowledge. But not upon any consideration would he wish to have limited the means of instruction to the manual method.

Her education having commenced only one year ago, it is as yet too early to speak of definite results, the prospects being, however, very promising. I shall be glad to furnish, at a later period, information relating to the progress of Ragnhild Kaata.

Her case has, in fact, suggested to me that little Helen Keller, with her extraordinary intellect, should not be excluded from oral instruction. Helen is only nine years of age, and from her eagerness in grasping knowledge, I conclude that she will be very happy in learning to speak in the same way as her parents, friends and other people. If she cannot, like Ragnhild, be taught by speech, she can without doubt, be taught speech as a new accomplishment added to those already attained.

LARS A. HAVSTAD.
CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, Mar. 4, '89.
North Branch, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Young, of Keene, N. H., visited Mr. J. G. Wilkins last month.

On the 3d of January, Mr. J. G. Wilkins gave a dinner party. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Eliss, Mr. and Mrs. Owen, and their daughter and Mr. Kellom. They all declared that they had a very pleasant time.

On the 6th of February, Mr. and Mrs. Young bade farewell to Mr. Wilkins and his family, and went to Boston, the residence of their mother, where they staid about two weeks.

Mr. Young is now busily engaged in cutting pine lumber at the estate of Mr. Wilkins at Antrim.

Mr. John Clark is still working on the estate of Mr. Wilkins.

Mr. Wilkins thinks of going to Boston to have his eyelid operated upon. The disease is supposed to be a cancer.

Shocking.

A deaf and dumb woman was badly burned at the "dump" on First Avenue. Her clothes caught fire from live coals in the ashes. Her arms and hands were seriously injured. She was saved from a horrible death by some boys who had the good sense to tear off her clothes.—*Albany paper*.

Go Slow, Gentlemen!

OHIO SHOULD BE REPRESENTED.

Literary Society Notes.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

Had not Doctor Gillett and O. Hanson better consult Dr. Bell before urging that the manual alphabet be taught in the public schools of Illinois? The latter gentleman has the interests of the deaf so much at heart, that he might oppose it on the ground that it is a scheme to perpetuate deaf-mutism and encourage the formation of a "deaf variety of the human race." For deaf-mutes, finding that every body can communicate with them by means of the manual alphabet, will have no incentive to cast it and their beloved signs aside and learn to speak as Dr. Bell wants them to. Better go slow, gentlemen, or we may be inflicted with another "memoir" from the doctor to prove that the manual alphabet is an invention of the devil, and no less a curse to the deaf than the language of signs, and then we will have another war on our hands. Better consult him first, and if he disapproves drop the thing like a hot potato.

The movement among the New York mutes and elsewhere to send delegates to the congress at Paris is highly commendable. It is to be hoped that other cities will take the matter into consideration, and that the American representation at the congress will be respectable in members as well as ability. I wish Ohio could have a representation there, but at present the outlook is not favorable, as none of us are rich enough to go at our own expense and our societies are so feeble that they can not undertake the expense. The Alumni Association might do something, but it does not meet until August, long after the event.

The subject of debate at the Clionia meeting last night was, "Resolved that the navy is of more use to the United States than the army." Ed. McIlvain and Miss Mary Burton were on the affirmative side, and C. H. Cory and Miss Cora Geer on the negative. The affirmative side seemed to have depended on the inspiration of the moment for its arguments, while the negative side came well prepared to uphold its end, and as the days of inspiration have long since departed, the negative side came off victorious. A triangular dialogue between Misses Kells, Miller and Nutt followed, which was very good, but the next thing on the program, a declamation by John Garrity, was a sad failure, owing to want of preparation.

Mr. Emery Shoop, of Delaware, who is working here now, will leave for his home in a few days.

Work at the Bindery is picking up a little, a few more girls having been put on this week.

Miss Emma Ek has gone to Jeffersonville, to pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Hines.

Rev. A. W. Mann will be here on the 7th of April.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, '89.

BROOKLYN.

Early in July next, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes, a picnic will be held, of which half of the profits go for the benefit of the Gallaudet Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes.

Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., witnessed a very spirited and prolonged debate in the room of the Society, the subject of which was being contending being "Does the general use of machinery prove beneficial or injurious?" It was the means of making eight members of the society take a hand in it, which is an unusual number. Good order prevailed throughout. The vote was seven against six, in favor of beneficial.

Another debate is booked for the 17th of April. The subject will be: "Which produces the most crime, wealth or poverty?" For wealth, Messrs. Henry Stengele and James Orr will side, and for the opposite Messrs. Daniel Minahan and Julius Wollmann will fight. The substitutes will be G. L. Reynolds and Thos. Godfrey respectively. A lively debate can be looked for, from the fact that Mr. Henry Stengele stands head and shoulders above the members of the society as a debator. Mr. C. W. Van Tassel will lecture about the incidents in the life of the greatest president—Abraham Lincoln—on the 27th (next Wednesday).

A BROOKLYNITE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY'S LECTURES.

The following named gentlemen will deliver lectures at the hall of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes (Tenth Hall) 198 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 24.—Mr. W. G. Jones.
May 22.—Rev. Thos. Gallaudet.
June 19.—Mr. Charles Bryan.

The transaction of business by members, story-telling, debates and lectures, takes place each week alternately. Admission, ten cents on each occasion.

Geo. L. REYNOLDS, Chairman,
THOMAS GODFREY,
JAMES S. ORR,
Committee on Lectures and Debates.

NEW YORK.

Two Go to Paris.

A PICNIC WILL SUPPLY THE FUNDS.

Other Matters Worth Mention.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

A large gathering of representative deaf-mutes assembled at Miller's Hall on East 125th Street, on the evening of the 20th inst., to consider the formation of a new organization.

There were some lively tilts between representatives of the one-time leading Manhattan Literary Association, the never-to-be-forgotten Gallaudet Club, and the far-famed institution organization, the Fanwood Literary Association, as also the Fanwood Social Club.

It was decided a committee on enrollment should be chosen, which fell to the lot of the temporary Secretary, Jno. Lloyd, Jr. He had the pleasure of taking down the names of no less than seventeen men, who believed in an organization that was destined to survive. Another committee consisting of Messrs. G. S. Porter, W. G. Jones, Chas. Byran, A. Ekardt and the chairman of the meeting, J. F. O'Brien, were appointed on permanent organization.

Adjournment followed to meet again at the call of this committee, when the object of the new organization will be explained and left to the decision of those who are present, whether they shall sign their names to the roll of membership.

Previous to the opening of this meeting, the business affairs of the committee chosen at the mass meeting held the Saturday before was discussed. As already known from the advertisement in the JOURNAL a picnic has been decided upon. Tickets are already printed. They may be obtained from Geo. S. Porter, or any of the committee, by addressing him, "Deaf-Mute Institute, Station M., New York City." On motion of Mr. E. A. Hodgson, after the explanation that New York was so large, he considered the representation of the International Congress would be improved upon by a second representation, he proposed Mr. Thos. F. Fox as associate delegate, which was approved by all present, consequently the delegation from this city will now consist of Messrs. Hodgson and Fox. It is also thought there will be several others who will go on their own account, one of whom we know to be Mr. Alexander, whose liking for art, and the inducement of an International Congress, he finds unable to resist. He proposes to see Paris, London, Italy, and many European cities before returning to America.

The last meeting of the Deaf-Mutes Union League was a lively one. It was the occasion of the annual election of that organization. A very neat address was the feature of President Pfeiffer's retiring, after a second term in office. He will be succeeded by the former Secretary, Mr. Samuel Frankenhelm, who will have as co-laborers, in managing the Union's business affairs, the following: Geo. M. Taggard, 1st Vice-President; Joseph Yaukauer, Recording Secretary; Marks Levy, Financial Secretary; and Chas. C. McMann, Treasurer. The outlook of a prosperous year for this organization is very good.

The advertisement announcing the reception of St. Joseph's Union was a surprise to the majority of New York's deaf-mutes. Taking place at it does on the evening proceeding the day of Washington's inauguration, should be an inducement for a large attendance. April 30th will be observed in the city as a holiday. Great preparations are under way for a monster parade, which will be participated in by all the military and leading civic organizations.

This fact will attract many out-of-town visitors. Among them, no doubt, many deaf-mutes. The reception, therefore, ought to receive a large patronage, which should be further increased from the nature of the object it is intended to benefit. Many expressions of regret were made at the news of the death of Mr. John M. Stout. His acquaintances in the city were numerous. All knew him to be a most estimable young man. His ability as a bicycle rider was also well-known.

Apropos of the National Convention at Washington, it might be well to consider, that outside of those who expect to attend of their own accord from the city, only one organization—the Union League—are to be represented in a body. Its object is of a social nature, so is that of the Fanwood Social Club. The latter have among their members many intelligent deaf-mutes. Why not, then, select one of their number as a representative at the convention. Their treasury would hardly miss the expense incurred, and the advantage they would derive from having one of their number represent them on the occasion, would serve to bring their organization into greater prominence.

Miss Maggie Finn, of Orange, N. J., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Jr., last Sunday. Her stay was made a pleasant one, and her presence is always looked forward to with pleasure, when she comes this way.

The dignified countenance of Mr. Adolph Ekardt was prominent at the meeting held on the 20th inst. The lapse of time has caused a great change to Mr. Ekardt's otherwise smooth face. A luxuriant beard, of a golden hue, cut a la Holbein, is the cause of many admiring glances from the fair sex. Mr. Ekardt, however, finds little time to give his attention to them.

Frederick Hoffmann was another feature at the meeting. His beard somewhat resembles that of his brother Teuton, and his fondness for catching the inhabitants of the briny deep, goes a long way towards making a boon companion of Mr. Ekardt.

Edward Whalen, otherwise known to many of his friends as "Lah-de-dah," Whalen, has occasion to laugh at many of his more favored brethren. An engagement on the boards of Worth's museum, the specialty of lightning change costume and grotesque dancing, is to net him \$5 a day.

After his engagement there, he is to go on the road under engagement to a dime museum combination.

The delightful weather of Sunday last brought the attendance of St. Ann's up to a large number.

A like gathering assembled at Father Belanger's services. On April 29th, some fifty deaf-mutes are to receive the sacrament of confirmation in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan will administer the rite in the beautiful edifice. It promises to be thronged on the occasion.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

KANSAS NEWS.

Paul Sawder, a graduate of the Illinois Institution, is now living at Paola, Kan. His former home was in Harrisonville, Mo. Some time ago, he was married to a hearing widow with two children. His sister Bessie is also married and living at St. Joseph, Mo.

Frank Scott went down to Lawrence on business last week, and also to call on friends. He says he made the return trip, forty-five miles, in half a day.

Mr. Chas. Gilliland, of Tonganoxie, was up at Leavenworth last week, on business. He called on several deaf-mutes and had interesting conversations with them. He is getting ready for the spring work on his farm.

An interesting event will soon happen to one of the young mute couples in Kansas, who were married about a year ago. Full particulars will be forwarded by us when it comes off.

Miss Josie Haywood, who finished her education at the Kansas school in 1886, is living at Paola, Kan.

Miss Susie Ringle returned home from school about two weeks ago, presumably to help her mother in the house work. Her father and mother are deaf-mutes, living at Cherryvale, Kansas. Her brother Edward, a graduate of the class of '86, is also a deaf-mute.

Superintendent S. T. Walker's pet hobby is the touch alphabet. He would like to connect by wire all the deaf-mutes in Kansas.

The Girls' Literary Society at the Kansas Institution, has been debating the question: "Is marriage a failure?" When the Kansas boys want a wife, they go to Illinois or Wisconsin for one.

Miss Josie Gray lives at Mildwood, Kan. She is now attending school at Olathe.

Mr. Geo. Wikesell, of Belleville, Kan., was at the Institution last week, visiting his son Frank.

All the pupils at Olathe were vaccinated and are now carrying their arms in slings.

Maggie Seymore, who is attending school at Olathe, was so unfortunately as to get one of her fingers badly hurt by one of the large doors, and had to have the finger amputated at the second joint.

Mrs. Lucy Allen, who has been at Olathe the past few weeks, taking care of her sick son, Alva, returned to her home at Burlington. Alva will be taken home in a few days, on account of ill health.

Albert Hendricks, who left school in 1885, is living at Pratt, Kan. It is said he is married to a hearing lady, and owns a fine ranch. He is a nephew of Hon. Thomas Hendricks, late vice-president.

Miss Belle Clements is living in Pratt County, Kan. She attended school at Olathe some years ago.

The Kansas Gallaudet Literary Society has decided "that it is better to wear plain clothes than fancy clothes." Evidently clothes do not make the man with the society's lights. Do they take the tramp as the superior man, because he wears the poorest clothes?

The many friends of Miss Carrie Squires, formerly connected with the Kansas Institute, will be pleased to read the following from the Olathe Mirror: "MARRIED—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Squires, on Tuesday evening February 19th at eight o'clock, Mr. Bert Harper and Miss Carrie Squire, Rev. De Long of the Presbyterian Church, of Gardner, officiating."

The last legislature passed a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to boys under sixteen years, and if any dealer in Olathe dare sell a pupil as much as a cigarette the superintendent will send him to the penitentiary.

CROX TOZZ.

Mrs. James H. Cutler, nee Cordelia E. Kuhn, lives in 136 Livingston Avenue, Albany. She was classmate of Miss Kate Hunt and would like to hear that lady's address.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Most of the deaf-mutes in this section are busily talking about moving. Several of them are to change their residences.

Mr. George D. Connor and family will move on April 1st, to the corner of Shonnard and Oswego streets. Mr. Connor is still in the employ of Gray Bros., shoe manufacturers, where he has been for twelve years.

Mr. James E. Doran and family, contemplate moving to South Avenue, about the middle of April. He is in the post office yet.

Mr. C. S. Doane and wife are undecided, but will doubtless remain where they are. Mr. Doane has been with the Chilled Plow Works for nine years.

Mr. E. J. Halliday intends moving his family in to the third ward, so as to be near the shoe factory where he is employed and has worked for the past six years.

Mr. E. Mills is at home as usual. Mr. John L. Keller and Mr. Charles Risley are working for Gray Bros. Mr. Keller has been with them seven years and Mr. Risley one year. They room together in West street, and will remain there for the present anyway.

Mr. E. P. Wood and family will remain in the same home, notwithstanding his many talks of changing to Rochester, where he thinks one can get more money.

Mr. Richard Welch, who has been a baker for twelve years, is one of the strikers in this place.

Mr. Henry C. Rider, of Mexico, was in the city one day last week, and called on Mrs. Chandler and Miss Avery. He went from here to Rome, where he inspected the new building of the Institution, and remained overnight with friends. He then went to Albany to see about the contract for building the new school at Malone.

Mr. Lincoln Risley, ex-supervisor of the New York school, is traveling for a wholesale drug house of this city. Good luck attend him.

Mr. Nye Brown, President of the Deaf-Mute Y. M. C. A., read the pathetic little story, "Jack, the Fisherman," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, to the association, for the benefit of the fund. Mr. Brown has been with Gray's shoe factory for six years, and his family will continue to live with their mother, Mrs. Lewis.

Prof. J. H. Eddy, of Rome, delivered a lecture on "The Secret of Success," for the benefit of the fund, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Friday evening, March 22d. It was a very fine address, and full of good advice. Prof. Eddy also conducted the devotional service for the deaf-mutes on Sunday morning. He gave an interesting talk. Prof. Eddy is an enthusiastic worker for the deaf-mutes, and they should never forget his kindness nor his good advice.

Mr. John H. Geary is yet undecided in what business he will enter. At present he is at home, and practices a great deal at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Mr. Edwards, the traveling printer, was in town Friday, on his way from Boston to Rochester. He called on some of the deaf-mutes.

ENV.

March 25, '89.

Entertaining Guests.

There is no class of persons who enjoy society's company more than our deaf-mute friends. They are a colony to themselves. When our American friends go abroad to London or to Paris, we so often read of our "American Colony." It is so natural to mingle with our own class of people. How our hearts glow, when we meet our own nationality abroad. We then seem like friends, not strangers. So it is no wonder that those who are congenial to us, are very entertaining. Such friends did Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pratt greet and welcome to their lovely home two Sundays since, at 1144 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. A good supper was prepared by the dainty Mrs. Pratt, who knows how to do the agreeable to her guests. Her generous hearted husband contributed his share in the hospitable work. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Knox, Mr. I. N. Soper, Miss Lizzie Brinck, Miss Lizzie Smith and a hearing gentleman. They all had a real good social time. When they left, they regretted that their company had to break up.

These visits only strengthen the social tie, and only where all are united to make one another happy and all part wishing that, some time in the future, they again will meet, and as their years glide by that they may all gain that knowledge that will help them along to be brave, true and good.

Notices.

Bishop Whitehead will administer the Scriptural and Apostolic Rite of Confirmation, at Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, on Sunday, March 31st, at 10:30 A.M. Deaf-Mutes desiring to be present, will inform the Rev. Samuel Maxwell, 220 Western Ave., Allegheny, or Rev. A. W. Mann, 123 Arlington St., Cleveland, O.

The Rev. Mr. Mann is making some appointments, corresponding as to date, with some of those of the bishops within whose jurisdictions his work lies; the object being to be present at the confirmation of deaf-mute candidates. He will be very glad to hear from those desiring to be presented, who have not already signified the desire.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

April 7.—Columbus, O. More appointments will soon follow.

BOSTON.

Brace Up New England!

DOUGHT WE TO HAVE A DELEGATE TO PARIS?

A Great Debate Expected.

NOTES.

(From our Boston Correspondent.)

Brace up! you sleepy New Englanders, go to work. New York has got ahead of you. So undoubtedly will Pennsylvania. Are you not ashamed of yourselves, while your association (New England Gallaudet Association) is considered the oldest organization in this country? Perhaps your laziness is one of the causes that led the wide-awake JOURNAL to call the attention of all the American associations to the Paris Congress, to which its officers have cordially extended their invitations to the deaf of the civilized world. You may make the excuse that you would not do anything with it, till you have received an invitation personally; but the circular translated into English, published in the JOURNAL some time ago, is sufficient; so, for the sake of maintaining the reputation of the said association, come forth and speak out whether we ought to send a delegate to Paris or not.

Whoever says that the question as to how to obtain means of sending a delegate to Paris is a puzzle, is a selfish person, and holds copper heads tight in his hands. Could not a subscription of only about two hundred and fifty dollars (my estimate of expenses to Paris and return) be easily made? Let every State of New England take its share in the contribution, according to its electoral vote.

For instance, Massachusetts has 15 electoral votes; Maine, 5; Vermont, 4; New Hampshire, 3; Connecticut, 7; Rhode Island, 3;—total 35. Divide \$250 by 35, giving \$7.15 to each vote. Then each State pays as many "seven dollars and fifteen cents," as there are votes to each State. Massachusetts has fourteen votes, therefore she pays fourteen times \$7.15, or equal to \$100.

In each State it would require but a very few persons to make up its share, and when all comes together, it will reach the necessary amount quickly. Rhode Island has only three votes, or twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents to pay, so it would probably take about twenty-five persons to subscribe to it. Boston will undoubtedly have about fifty persons in the contribution and so on with other States and cities.

Secretary Sawyer intends to make a motion to the Board of Officers of the above-mentioned Society, to have a mass meeting of all members connected with the society, since the organization, called for in Boston on a suitable date, but he prefers to hear opinions of others, or better suggestions, if any, through the JOURNAL. I would suggest Messrs. Tillinghast, Kinsman, Weeks, Bigelow, Frisbee, Donnelly, Chase, Packard and Keefe, as fit candidates for the appointment.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson has our congratulations for his appointment to the Paris Congress. The State Legislature has submitted the Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment, "it shall forbid the manufacture, or sale of any intoxicating liquors as beverage in the State" to the people of the State, and has set the 22d day of April as a legal holiday, to give the people a chance to vote for or against the amendment. While the Prohibitory Amendment Campaign is being pushed vigorously for the Amendment, the Gallaudet Society has selected the evening of April 17th, to be devoted entirely to a debate between Messrs. Robert Docharty and Geo. C. Sawyer. The former will speak in favor of the amendment, and the latter on "High License." It must be remembered that Mr. Docharty has given temperance lectures before, and his debut as a lecturer has attracted large crowds, so the coming debate will undoubtedly be an exciting one. As to the admission fees, the committee has not decided yet, but will announce in the next issue or after.

Last Wednesday the Gallaudet Society had literary exercises. Mr. George C. Sawyer read an essay on "A Visit to the Treasury Department." This was followed by a debate between Mrs. Wise and Mrs. Frisbee, on the question: "Resolved, that steam vessels are more useful than steam cars." These ladies debated before the public for the first time, and did give some good points on each side. The judges decided in favor of steam cars. Aside from this question, Mrs. Wise proved steam vessels to be more safe and pleasurable.

On the same evening, no lecturer being engaged for the Boston Society, the use of the hall was given to the Charitable Relief Society, and as this was an unexpected offer, the society hurried up a sociable, to which over thirty persons attended at the charge of five cents each. They danced and chatted as enjoyably as usual.

Many deaf-mutes have been impressed that the date for Fast Day has not been proclaimed by the Governor, but according to custom, it falls on the first Thursday in April, so the evening before that day (Wednesday, April 3d) has selected for the first Grand Levee of the Charitable Relief Society, at Wells Memorial Hall, 957 Washington Street. Whether you will have a holiday or not, come on, and pay fifty cents for the sake of the poor.

The Broom Drill Company of eight ladies in quaint costumes, had their photographs taken, and the pictures will be ready for sale at the Levee. Many additions have been made to the programme since the last letter. Mr. F. W. Bigelow, who works for one of the best known picture frame companies in this country, had the fortune of obtaining a full line of samples of moulding, which are of the latest novelties in ivory, white, gold, celluloid, chestnut and old iron, all of which he will show to any one at the Levee. They are very attractive, and low in price. Deaf-mutes wishing any of their pictures framed, are advised to bring them down to the Levee.

Mr. Bigelow has made a beautiful frame, with a photograph of the Magdalen in it, and will have it raffled, out of which the net proceeds will go to the Relief Fund.

The Northampton school friends of Mr. J. J. Kleinham, of Chicago, send him their heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement, in the loss of his father, who, they remembered so well, had been so kind and loving to him at school.

The Ephphatha Club was shocked, and expressed the most profound regret, to hear of the sudden death of Mr. J. M. Stout. They extend their condolence to the sorrow-stricken widow.

Owing to the writer's haste, an error was made in regard to the most interesting subject of President Abbott's lecture. It should be "The Merchant of Venice," instead of "Macbeth."

Mr. P. W. Packard was expected to preach at the Boston Society to-day, but owing to an illness in his family, Mr. W. Lynde filled his place.

Rev. Mr. Stanley Searing preached to the deaf-mutes in the Church of the Good Shepherd this morning. He has improved in the sign language remarkably in a short time.

Albany, N. Y.

The following incident is taken from a book which was handed to us by a deaf gentleman. It says: In the "Museum of wonders," there is a striking instance of a presentiment related by Madame de Beaumont in the eighth volume of the *Universal Magazine* for arts and nature. She says, my whole family still remember an accident, from which my father was preserved by a presentiment of danger. Sailing upon the river is one of the common amusements of the city of Rouen, in France. My father also took great pleasure in these water parties, and he seldom suffered many weeks to pass without enjoying it. On one occasion he agreed to sail with a party to Port St. Omer, about ten miles from Rouen. Dinner and musical instruments had been sent aboard the vessel, and every preparation made for a pleasant excursion. When it was time to go abroad, an aunt of my father's, who was deaf and dumb, uttered a kind of howl, and placed herself at the door, blocked up the way with her arms folded, and by signs made us understand that she wanted him to remain at home. My father, who had promised himself much pleasure from this excursion, only laughed at her fears, but the lady fell at his feet, and manifested such poignant signs of grief that he at length determined to yield to her entreaties, and postpone his excursion to another day. He therefore endeavored to detain the rest also. But they only laughed at him for being so easily persuaded, and set sail. Scarcely had the vessel proceeded half the distance, before those on board had the greatest reason to repent that they had not followed his advice. The vessel went to pieces, several lost their lives, and those that saved themselves by swimming, were so much terrified at their narrow escape, that they with difficulty got the better of it.

No mechanical explanation can apply to this remarkable presentiment. The warning angels found they could work on no one better than the person, who was deaf and dumb, and therefore selected her for the execution of the commission.

NOTES.

John R. Becker was in town one day last week. He dropped in at the society, and addressed the audience. He said, "Never grow till you are out of the woods, who are rejoicing over the mild weather; they should remember that last March furnished the blizzard."

William G. Shanks and H. Held are on the war path nowadays, over their poultry, and they are counting their chickens before they are hatched.

J. R. Becker presented Mr. Shanks with four handsome fowls, and Willie proud of 'em.

FANWOOD SOCIAL CLUB.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—GENERAL NEWS.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Club held at Bannagan's Hall, Saturday, March 2d, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz: President, Henry Kircher; 1st Vice-president, William Temple; 2d Vice-president, Andrew McDonald; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Jno. Hogan; Financial Secretary, Abraham Hanneman; Treasurer, Joseph Wagele, and Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Conlin. A committee on Constitution and By-Laws was appointed as follows: Louis Morris, William Temple, Henry Ferguson Greer and John Hogan, together with ex-President Paul Rosenacker and President Kircher, as *ex-officio* members.

It is with a feeling of deep regret that we announce the death of Adolph Beiningger's father, which occurred on Monday evening, February 25th, at 7:15, in the presence of a few friends of the family. His funeral took place on the Thursday following, and was attended by a large circle of friends, relatives and of several societies to which the deceased had belonged.

Now that he has gone to another world, he has left Adolph, Joseph and Urban, who is a little boy that can hear and talk, orphans, their mother having died, December 8, 1888, from a complication of diseases. Joseph and his little brother have been taken to Hoboken, to live with an aunt, while Adolph, the oldest, who is a man of the world, still remains in the city, working at his trade. Their father left a will, kindly providing for them.

The committee on Constitution and By-Laws met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Greer, Saturday evening, March 23d, for the purpose of forming a new Constitution and By-Laws for the Club, which will be given into the hands of the printer as soon as possible.

Some one forgot to announce in the JOURNAL that representatives of the Club gave a party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kircher, at their residence, on Thursday evening, February 21st. Among those present were noticed, P. Rosenacker and Miss M. E. Finn, J. C. Reilly and Miss Nollie Killy, A. McDonald and Miss Bella McLaren, J. Lonergan and L. Langwitz, P. F. Redington and Miss F. Bucher, A. Banner and Miss Grace Denvir, J. M. Rogan and Miss M. Tyner, Mr. and Mrs. Tillman, Barney Gallagher and Miss Annie Ryan, Moses Hanneman and Mrs. Finkelstein, Mr. Joseph Wagele and Miss Whats-her-name, and others.

Another meeting will be held Saturday evening, March 30th, and it is expected that a full attendance is expected. More anon.

A MEMBER.

PHILADELPHIA.

Literary Entertainment.

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

Clippings.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

All Souls' Working People's Club and C. L. A. gave a interesting literary entertainment in the Parish Guild hall last Thursday evening. The programme for the evening was as follows: 1. A poetical Rendition of "The Soldier's Dream," written by Thomas Campbell, by Mr. Wm. H. Lipsett; 2. A Declaration, "Speech of Black Hawk," was read by Mr. James Purvis; 3. A recitation of a child's prayer for a doll, given by Mrs. G. Harrison; 4. A dialogue entitled, "Things by their right names," was recited between Miss Egner and Mr. C. H. Sharrar; 5. Referred questions; viz: How is furniture upholstered? was answered by Mr. Scott; What is light? by Mr. Robert M. Zeigler. 6. Poem on "The Golden Year," beautifully recited in signs by Miss John D. Zeigler, and Mr. Koehler presented the criticisms of those who took part in the entertainment. In spite of the inclemency of the weather, there was a good attendance present, and every one enjoyed the amusement a good deal.

Mr. Washington Houston visited the carriage factory of Fisher & Son, where Mr. C. B. Stilwell works at ornamental work, lettering, picture painting, under Mr. Thomas Keefe, the foreman of the painting division. With the business condition and Mr. Stilwell's skill, he was much pleased.

The readers of this paper may be pleased to hear that the oil portraits of Mr. Edwin J. Walker, Accountant of Branch No. 55 of the Order of the Iron Hall, and of his son, were painted by Mr. C. B. Stilwell. Mr. Walker admired the genius and skill of Mr. Stilwell.

Apollo Social Club has secured five handsome rooms in a high house on Fifteenth Street below Market Street to-day, to which the club will remove on the 1st of April. The club will have better facilities for enjoying itself in five rooms than it has in one room at present. Every room will be handsomely furnished. The writer will explain how the rooms will look, after the club removes there. No doubt every one will like the new place ten time better than the present place.

The subjoined reprint was seen in the Record of last Saturday:

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

"Why don't you speak?" Are you all deaf and dumb?" Magistrate Cobb, impatiently asked three persons brought before him in the tenth district station-house yesterday. "That's what's the matter," answered the House Sergeant. The Judge smiled, and was then informed that Greenby Warrington, of Germantown road near Girard avenue, the prisoner, was charged by John Sorg, who stood by with his wife, with larceny. The Judge, having forgotten the deaf and dumb alphabet, was puzzled for a moment, but his ingenuity was equal to the emergency. He tore from the wall a "stop thief" notice, and wrote on the back of it questions for Sorg and Warrington to answer. The story was that Warrington, a visitor to the Sorg house, on Charlotte street above Thompson, stole a ring belonging to Mrs. Sorg. Warrington admitted the theft, and said he took the ring in revenge, as Sorg had stolen \$3 belonging to him. He was held for Court.

The following extracts appeared in the Philadelphia Press of yesterday:

AMATEUR SCRAPS.

The Stars, of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, have organized for the coming season. The players will be: Musselman, P. F. Fahnstock, C. J. Smith, I. B. Lewis, B. T. Teufel, ss.; Wismer, 3b.; Dunner, I.; Ziegler, cf.; Poorman, rf. The Stars claim to be the strongest institute club in the city.

Manager Ziegler, of the Stars, and Manager Lewis, of the Indians, have arranged a series of five games in May.

The Stars would like to hear from the Pennsylvania Railroad, Girard College, Belmont University and other strong clubs. The Stars have a giant second baseman in Lewis, whose height is six feet.

Musselman and Fahnstock, the Stars' battery, are expected to do great things this year.

Musselman and Fahnstock, the Stars' crack battery, played last season on the Milton Club against some of the strongest clubs in the interior of the State.

Ambrose Robinson, the Deaf-Mute Mutuals' young catcher, is now training in his school, at Broad and Pine Streets.

Captain McGahan has signed some of his players for the Deaf-Mute Mutuals.

THE RECORDED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1889.

BRAZIL IND.

Brazil, with a population of 7,000 souls, has about nine deaf-mutes to the writer's knowledge—six boys and three men—all of whom live within a radius of three miles of Brazil. The boys do not go to school. Some of the men are employed in coal mines. One of them is from England, and converses by means of the double-handed alphabet. The writer met another deaf-mute from Hoosierville, Ind. He said he was a coal worker and a graduate of the Indianapolis Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

A German deaf-mute asked our advice about going to a sign school, as he was not satisfied with articulation. He married a semi-mute in Ohio. He brought three deaf-mute sisters with him from Germany.

The writer is strongly opposed to the teaching of articulation to congenital deaf-mutes. We think that it should be recommended to semi-mutes only.

The subjoined item appeared in the Brazil Daily Times.

"Prof Bell's memoir is not scriptural and must be the foundation of despotism. It is a curious matter that he does not open the light to us. He may be mean hearted."

Yours Respectfully,

JOHN Mc GURRY.

FANWOOD.

The "Silentias" on the War Path.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

With the coming of spring the baseball out look for the Silentias is very promising. The club has been reorganized and the vacant positions filled by excellent players, so that the club is stronger than ever before. The election last week resulted with very few changes. Prof. Fox was re-elected manager and treasurer. P. Gately still retains the title of captain, F. Turner will wield the mighty pen, and the club will be under an Executive Committee, composed of the following gentlemen, Messrs. Fox, Mann, Slattery, and Turner.

They propose to make themselves felt this summer, and it is their desire to scalp the Kendalls in Washington, when the National Association of Deaf-Mutes convenes.

The Silentias are not Hercules in strength, but they are alert and clever fellows on the diamond field.

On the afternoon of Saturday last, notwithstanding that the weather was quite cold, and that the winds were somewhat forcible, the players of the Silentias, under the captaincy of Pitcher Gately, commenced work on their own grounds for getting into the condition for their first game with the Jasper Reserves, of Manhattan College, on March 30th. They go into training earlier than in years previous, and from all appearances, they resolutely intend to play much better. It is a pleasure to announce that the club has secured an excellent catcher in the person of Haydon, whose brother used to cover first base for the once famous Hudsons several years ago, and who has no difficulty in holding Gately's lightning and deceptive shots, and his throwing to bases is admirable and accurate. It is safe to say that the club will be as strong as ever, and its success will depend chiefly upon the battery.

The Reynard Base Ball Club of the First Grammar Class are willing to play ball with any class of the Institution for the school championship. If any class wishes to arrange for a game with the Reynard Base Ball Club, they can do so by calling on the Secretary, W. L. Bowers.

Robert E. Maynard was up in Fordham last week on a visit to some relatives. While going his rounds, he met J. H. Dundon, and together they strolled to the home of the latter, where the entire day was enjoyed in conversation. John has felt quite lonesome ever since Robert's parents moved to Yonkers, and is thinking of taking a trip across the ocean, if time will permit, this coming summer.

William Pitt and William Coombs claim to be the champion pigs-in-clover puzzle solvers of the Institution. Last week, they droveth the pigs into the pen in fifteen seconds, Peter Mitchell acting as timekeeper. The best record made by the girls was seven minutes. They say "it is just too lovely for anything."

Mr. George P. Ogilvie, who has, for nearly two years been our school-building nightwatch, left here Tuesday for the city, where he has secured employment. His successor's name is Mr. William Hefferman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and he is a friend of Mr. Melledy, our head supervisor.

Next Saturday evening, a debate will be held in the chapel, between Messrs. Britt and Baxter on the affirmative side, and Messrs. Keiser-wetter and Schmidt on the negative side. The subject that they are going to bring up before the Fanwood Literary Association, is: "Resolved, That the Navy is of more use to the United States than the Army."

The father of Patrick Conroy, our coachman, died Saturday last, at the age of ninety-six years, at the residence of the latter. The funeral services were held Monday morning at half past ten o'clock.

The Silentia Reserves defeated the Pastimes, of Manhattan College, last Saturday afternoon, by the score of 15 to 11. The game, however, was not a thorough one, as the Pastimes, it is alleged, were favored unjustly by the umpire, causing our boys to kick vigorously, which finally ended the game on the 7th inning. The interesting feature of the game was the brilliant work of the battery—George Hamm, as pitcher, supported by H. Broad.

Prof. Carrier gave another stereopticon lecture in the chapel of the Institution last Sunday evening. The subject was "Switzerland."

The Social reunion on Saturday evening last, was rather a tame affair. Little if any dancing was indulged in. The mother of Miss F. C. Hawkins visited her last week, and every one seemed glad to make her acquaintance.

Alex. L. Pach, the leading photographer of Easton Pa., made a brief call on Sunday last. He was accompanied by Mr. Shea, leading actor in the play called "Strangers of Paris."

Tickets for the Picnic on June 1st, are as thick as autumn leaves. It promises to be a big occasion.

Miss Georgie Decker made a flying trip to Peekskill last Sunday morning, to see her brother Joe. She returned in the afternoon of the same day.

Dr. Peet has engaged a first class

Japanese cook. He arrived from California some time ago.

The favorite dog "Belle" of Walter B. Peet has been winning a series of prizes. At the dog show in Madison Square Garden, she won third prize; at Albany, second, and at Rochester, first. The next competition will be in Massachusetts. Walter Peet's dog kennel is stocked with the best blood and he is to be congratulated upon the success.

AQUILA.

The "Deaf-Mute Problem."

(From the New Orleans Picayune.)

What may be called the "Deaf-Mute Problem" is giving considerable agitation just at present to the scientific mind in New England. And no wonder, since it has been recently shown that during the last thirty years, while the population of the United States has simply doubled, the number of deaf and dumb people in this country has been multiplied by five! This really appalling increase has no other cause than the intermarriage of persons born thus defective, the offspring of such unions being almost invariably similarly afflicted. The latter marry among themselves in turn, producing another generation of unfortunates without speech or hearing, who do likewise, and so on, the result being the propagation of a special human breed lacking two senses of the five with which the animal Man is designed by nature to be equipped.

The first recorded intermarriage of deaf-mutes in America was that of a Massachusetts couple in 1819. From 1850 to 1880 there were no less than 1400 such marriages, and already deaf-mutes by descent have appeared in the fourth generation numerously. There is every reason for supposing that their numbers will go on increasing indefinitely, until there comes to be recognized a separate variety of the race, all the members of which are born deaf and therefore dumb. Cheerful prospect, is it not?

Is it not strange that so mournful a state of affairs should have been brought about by one of the most beneficent works ever attempted by human kindness and charity?

Until within quite a few years deaf-mutes were kept so entirely secluded, by reason of their helplessness, that marriages among them were unknown. But at length benevolent science extended a friendly hand, taught them a language they could understand, gave them knowledge through that language of all things others know, and even showed them with endless pains how to speak with the voices they could not themselves hear. In this manner they were enabled to assume the conditions of ordinary human existence, to meet their fellow-creatures, form societies, marry and have children. For obvious reasons they nearly always marry one another. If, on the other hand, they take partners who are normally equipped as regards the primary senses, the resulting offspring are more than apt to be born deaf and dumb. If not, then some of the grandchildren will be, and the curse will appear for generations in the family intermittently. On the whole, was not the original calamity, that Gallaudet and his friends sought to alleviate, less bad than the cure, which is tending to indefinitely multiply the speechless victims? Of course, legislation should forbid the deaf and dumb to marry; but how soon is such a law likely to be passed?

It would surely be a sad case of evolution backwards if human beings were to lose the power of speech it took them so many hundred thousands of years to obtain. That the men of the caves and the river-drifts could not talk has been satisfactorily proved by the fact that none of their skulls have the little bony process called the "genial tubercle," to which the muscles that control the movements of the tongue are fastened. Without this very essential excrescence they must have been as dumb as the other beasts of the field. Indeed, it is a theory well accepted scientifically now that Man has only been a speaking animal for about 7000 years. That is the reason why the traditions of no race, not even those of the Chinese and ancient Egyptians, have ever gone back further than seventy centuries from 1889 of the Christian era—a mere bubble on the shores of Eternity!

The first tribes of men to acquire the lingual faculty had their home in central Asia. So great an advantage did this power of speech give them that they spread rapidly all over the earth. Traditions of human experience and observation began to be handed down by word of mouth, and inasmuch as such traditions never extended back further than about 5000 B. C., as time is now reckoned, it was taken for granted by historians that the world began at that date. So it is found that all the ancient races, coming as they did from the same original geographical source, in Mesopotamia or thereabout, attribute the Creation to a period 7000 years ago. It is curious to observe that they preserve strikingly similar records regarding a certain Deluge—doubtless a local affair in reality—which wiped out nearly everybody. Many authorities are of the opinion that new languages were originally formed by children under the talking age who strayed away into the wilderness, and managing to survive, invented words of their own, as children will.

To come off the scientific perch, however, and return to the deaf-mutes of the future, it may be said that they will be worse off than the speechless cave-men of old, since the latter could

at any rate hear. Taking a broad view of the case, one can hardly deny that the prospect ahead of the civilized person who has the ill luck to live 2000 years hence is far from pleasant. He is likely to be deaf and dumb, will doubtless be entirely bald-headed, and only the most powerful concave lenses will give sight to his myopic eyes. Of teeth he is apt to have few or none, since those useful instruments are being supplied to each succeeding generation of poorer and poorer material by the arch-contractor, Nature, and very much below the grade the original specifications attached to the human plan called for. So dental surgeons say, at least. About that time all the available cloth in the world will have completely given out, and there will be nothing left for the inhabitants to do but to huddle around the equator until the final freeze-out. This is not a pessimistic view. It is simply intended to show how fortunate any one nowadays should consider himself to be that he is born in the nineteenth century, when people can still see and hear and talk and chew and escape the necessity of wearing a wig.

IOWA.

THE SECRET OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF A DEAF-MUTE'S FATHER.

Near the village of Mackville, Washington County, Kentucky, a man of irreproachable morals, by the name of Simpson, mysteriously disappeared many years ago. He was not known to have any enemies. His domestic relations were particularly happy, his habits were of such character as to preclude the idea of suicide, and he passed away as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up.

A few days ago, the deaf-mute son of the missing man felled a tree with his axe, on the estate, the boy having grown up to manhood since his father left his home. The tree in falling was shattered at a hollow above the stump, and the bones of a full grown male skeleton were scattered around the trunk of the tree, which was entombed therein, where he is supposed to have met his death while coon hunting over sixteen years ago. Every one in the vicinity, except the widow, believes that the skeleton is that of John Simpson. The length of the bones correspond to the height of the man, and his habits seem to make the theory rational, for Simpson was accustomed to going out at night to hunt raccoons and opossums. It is remembered by the family that, at the time of his disappearance, he had gone out by himself, and that about midnight the dogs set up a howling that awoke Mrs. Simpson.

The next morning a colored man, accompanied by the little deaf son (now a man who felled the tree) went in search of the father, and followed the dogs to the tree, and notwithstanding they kept up the barking, nothing could be seen up the tree, nor any noise be heard. The hollow in the tree, out of which the bones fell, was barely large enough to hold a man of medium size, and when once in, there was no possible chance of escape. So, it is thought by the neighbors that Simpson must have fallen into the aperture head foremost, and died before his son and the colored man were led to the tree next morning by the dogs. The wife, on the contrary, has never abandoned the hope of seeing her husband alive, and at the time of his disappearance, when the people were dragging the Chapline River, she had no idea of their finding his body.

Two mischievous boys living in the lower part of Dubuque, captured a large dog the other day, and one tried to hold him, while the one tied a tin can to his tail. Seeing that they could not accomplish the job without assistance, a well known old joker, a deaf-mute, without thinking what the result would be, and just for fun, walked up, and assisted the boys to hold the canine. After the necessary thing had been done, the dog was let loose, and away he went with all his might. He tore down South Locust Street with terrific speed, rattling the tin can as he went, until he came to Mr. Schwartz's cooper shop, the upper part of which Mr. Schwartz uses for a residence, and which is reached by a flight of stairs leading up on the outside. The dog ran up the steps, the tin can making a fearful clattering as it struck each step. He ran into the dining room, in the center of which stood a table full of dishes. Mrs. Schwartz thinking the dog was mad, grabbed two of her children and told the others to follow her, and then ran down stairs as pale as a ghost. Mr. Schwartz who saw the dog going up the stairs, took up a club and ran up after him. When the dog saw him, he began to round the room, with Mr. Schwartz after him, and trying to "swipe" him with the club. The tin can which was flying in the air, finally struck one of the legs of the table in such a way that the rope became wrapped around the leg, holding the dog. In his efforts to get out of the room, he overturned the table, and broke all the dishes, but succeeded in slipping the rope off his tail. He had just darted through the door, when a cooper in Mr. Schwartz's employ, hearing the racket overhead, and thinking some one was trying to kill his employer, took up another club, and had just got to the head of the steps, when the dog ran between his legs and both went tumbling down to the ground. The dog escaped, and the man got up with a bruised head and sore hip. This was the result a little thoughtless fun.

NAPOLEON.

Dubuque, Ia., March, 1889.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish, in a column, a directory of the officers of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB AND CLERICAL LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILA-DELPHIA, PA.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1865, and reorganized, November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to improve the education received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter (Ex-Officio Chairman), 2142 Mt. Vernon Street; Rev. J. M. Koehler Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Mrs. M. J. Syle, First Vice-President; W. R. Cullingworth, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider (Secretary), 1508 Summer Street; Miss J. B. Brooks, Assistant Secretary; Thos. A. Keop (Treasurer), 1891 Ringold Street. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry Stengle; First Vice-President, George M. Taggard; Second Vice-President, Geo. W. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry A. Schenker; Secretary, Thomas Godfrey; and Sergeant-at-Arms, Alexander McIlwraith. All communications should be addressed to the A. Keop (Treasurer), 1891 Ringold Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Moses I. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A. M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy and distressed. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall, No. 18 Essex Street. The officers for 1889 are: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Mrs. George A. Holmes; Secretary, Miss Louisa Carter; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Rhoda Barford, Mrs. P. R. Blanchard, Mrs. Hattie Wheeler. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 88 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the mutual improvement and social enjoyment of its members. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P. M., excepting the business meeting specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barrick is President, and Charles H. Thomas, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Adolph Pfeiffer. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Samuel Frankheim, 531 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

DE L'EPPEE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

Meetings, the first and third Sunday of the month, in the building of the Deaf-Mutes' Association, 710 Pine Street. The object of the Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. Edw. J. Carr is President. For information, the Secretary, address to Mr. Wm. F. Fields, Secretary, 1229 Fulton Street, or to Rev. E. V. Lebreton, 710 Pine Street.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 230 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 P. M. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcomed. First Vice-President, 208 Ferry Street; C. Delory, Vice-President; Samuel Price, Treasurer; Alex. L. Pach, Secretary. Address, 230 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 316 Bushkill St.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the Cambridge Society) holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A. M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1888 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Robert Docharty, Vice-President; A. W. Orcutt, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave, Librarian.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, Benning; Thomas B. Wright, Secretary; V. L. Deana; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

HOBOKEN DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The object of the above organization is to promote the Social intercourse of its members. Only deaf-mutes of Hudson County can become members. For the present, the members meet at 133 Washington St. All communications should be addressed to Anthony Capelli, 102 River Street, Hoboken, N. J.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes, the object of which is to improve intellectual and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." The officers are: C. C. Godman, President; J. K. Watson, Vice-President; J. J. Kleinhaus, Secretary and Treasurer. Secretary's address is 853 N. Clark St.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNION, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M., in St. Charles Borromeo's school building, 22 Sidney place, near Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. President, J. F. Donnelly, 102 Broadway, Brooklyn; Secretary pro tem, J. W. Lyons, 60 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meeting on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, George T. Dougherty; Vice-President, Geo. D. Hunter; Secretary, J. J. Smith; Treasurer, Leo. Fanning; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. T. Gill; Trustees, George T. Dougherty and A. J. Merrell. Secretary's address is No. 901 Bidle Street.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mutes can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: Wm. Knecht, President; Geo. C. Sawyer, Vice-President; John F. French, Secretary; John J. McNeil, Treasurer; Geo. C. Sawyer, Harry Jordan, Henry Jellison, Executive Committee. Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 18 Essex Street.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi C. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. Hiram, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, William P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for New York, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information write to the Secretary, 88 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, John P. Cotter; 1st Vice-President, Peter Kinney; 2nd Vice-President, John Ward; Treasurer, Wm. H. Caldwell; Secretary, Charles L. Jastram; Sergeant-at-Arms, Edgar Jastram. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Charles L. Jastram, No. 9 Ashland St., Newark, N. J.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting every Friday evening. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) for the use of reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are: Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Strout, Directors.

THE SICARD CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. The members meet in the basement of the Cathedral, Washington Street, at 10 o'clock P. M., every Sunday. This Association, being a branch of the De l'Eppee C. D. M. A., has the same rules, and gives the same advantages. All welcome. Communications should be addressed to Mr. J. J. McNeil, President pro tem, Commercial Street, Dorchester, Mass.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable to send a missionary. The Society is organized for the mutual benefit of all in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent Union Society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

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COMMITTEE.

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TOUSLEY SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are: Matthew McCook, President; J. F. Riley, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures and story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Strange deaf-mutes of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P. M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are: President, J. M. Whitbeck; First Vice-President and Secretary, J. L. Connors; Second Vice-President, H. Burt; Treasurer, James C. Ritter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Bass. It has also a Bible Class at the Guild Room every Sunday at 8 o'clock P. M., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is N. S. Vedder's Pattern Works, Troy, N. Y.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every second Saturday, at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are: John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Weare, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquesne Way, Sat. every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be addressed to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

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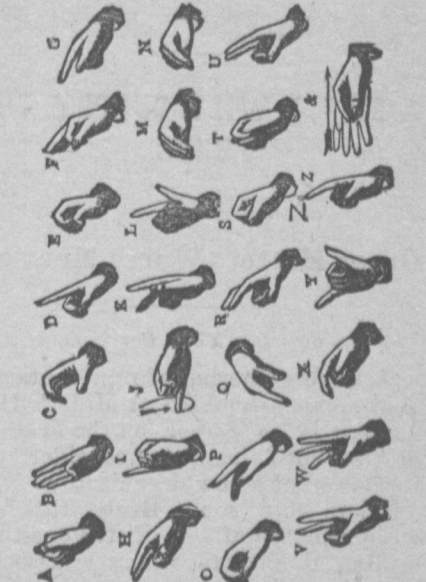
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